Letter From the Commissioners and

Reply of Judge Kimball-A

Remedy Sought

The District Commissioners several days

ago addressed a letter to Judges Kimball

and Scott of the Police Court inviting their

attention to the large number of very

young persons sentenced to imprisonment

in the jail and workhouse in default of

fines imposed on them in the Police Court.

The Commissioners suggested to the judges

that whenever a child under sixteen years

of age is convicted of any minor offense

against the laws of the District, the penalty

for which is imprisonment in default of

payment of a fine, it would be within the

authority of the Police Court to hold such

Meantime the Commissioners further sug-

gested the court might direct an inquiry

Judge Kimball's Reply.

A reply has been received by the Commis-

sioners to their communication from Judge

Kimball, in which he discusses at much

length the laws in force here. In conclu-

"The suggestion contained in your let

trict, to postpone the further hearing with-out imposing a sentence, and commit the child to the very workhouse complained of, to remain until 'additional inquiry be made

concerning the presence or absence of salu-tary control and adequate support in his or her home, or to give bond for his appear-

of the grounds authorizing the commitment to the board of children's guardians, if there was the suggestion that the life or surroundings of the child might bring him within said law, even if the parent was ready of the child might be now that the life or surroundings of the child might bring him

For instance, a boy shown to be guilty

of playing ball in the street, with a father

ready to pay the \$2 or \$3 fine, must be sent down of held under bonds until it could be

found out whether his past life or sur-

roundings would warrant his being charged

inder another law and committed to the

"I will not enumerate many other reasons

against your suggestion which occur to me

I believe the proper remedy is to enlarge both reform schools so that they can take all defendants who ought to be sent to them, and provide a separate place to con-

fine minors committed to the workhouse in default of the payment of fines, and that in all cases where minors under sixteen

years of age are within the provisions of the board of children's guardians' act, in-formations under that act be filed and tried

MANIFESTO OF THE YOUNG SYRIANS.

The Turkish Minister Declares It to

Be Without Importance.

The manifesto declaring the independence

of Syria, issued yesterday in New York by

the "Young Syria" junta, is not taken seri-

ously in official quarters here, except as an

evidence of the unrest which has prevailed

of late among Turkish subjects living

abroad, including the Syrians, Armenians

and the Turks themselves, who conduct

a revolutionary organization known as

Young Turks." The reports from United

States officers in Syria and from United

States Minister Straus at Constantinople

have shown no recent uprising or discon-

The Turkish minister, All Ferrouh Bey

was seen at the legation today concerning the manifesto. He said it was entirely without importance and did not represent

a sentiment prevailing among the Syrians in this country or at home. Only recently the minister was given a handsome recep-

tion in New York by the resident Syrians, during which the most cordial manifesta-tions were shown him, and this is said to be

the sentiment among the serious and re sponsible element of that people. The only

opposition element, the minister points out

publishing Arabic papers in New York and

several other parts of the country, but these, he says, in no way voice the senti-ments of the Syrians. He says overtures

were made by that small class some time

ago to secure government aid, but failing in that resort is had to means of agitation

against Turkey. But Ali Ferrouh Bey dis

misses the agitation quite lightly, as he says it is not worthy of attention, in view

all recent reports from there show that

the people are contented and happy, and

have no part in the foreign agitation purporting to be in their behalf.

MEMORIAL DAY CELEBRATION.

Order for Observances Issued by Gen-

eral Miles.

servance of Memorial day:

Major General Miles has issued the foi-

posts and stations, the national flag will

be displayed at half staff from sunrise till

At the conclusion of this memorial tribute

at noon the flag will be hoisted to the top

CHINA DOES NOT ACQUIESCE.

Merely Acknowledges Receipts of the

PEKIN, May 12.-The Chinese govern-

communication regarding the Anglo-Rus-

sian agreement as to spheres of interest in

edgement in nowise implies acquiescence.

Immediately after communicating the

agreement, the Russian minister, M. de Giers, demanded the right to build a rail-way connecting the Manchurian system with Pekin. This is regarded as of the ut-

Bids for Supplying Dog Tags.

most importance.

building today:

As to Syria, the minister says

of the loyal attitude of the great body

made up of a few persons interested in

as are other cases."

ready and willing to pay his fine.

An Instance.

sion he expresses himself as follows:

child for further consideration.

# SESSION CLOSES

Business of Mechanical Engineers Brought to an End.

APPRECIATION OF THEIR VISIT HERE

Themes of the Papers Read at the Morning Session.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

After three days of unusual enjoymen and the presentation of brilliant professional papers, the thirty-ninth semi-annual meeting of the American Society of Me chanical Enginers was brought to a formal close shortly after noon today. The final on was held in the assembly hall of the Arlington Hotel. During the morning a number of papers of interest were presented and the discussion of engineering subjects was continued along the line developed yesterday-that of the equipment of the tall modern buildings. An adjournmen was taken after many resolutions of thanks

had been adopted. This afternoon the visitors are at Mt. Veron, having left for Washington's tomb or the steamer Macalester at 1:45 o'clock. They will return at 5:30 o'clock and this evening will visit the Washington monument and the Congressional Library. Some of the members returned to their homes today but a majority will remain until tomorrow, an inspection of the Naval Observatory having been planned. Shortly before adjournment the society

edopted a set of resolutions urging upor Congress the necessity of relieving the pres-ent crowded condition of the patent office, of providing a safe place for the storage of the valuable records there and recom-mending that the entire building be given over to the patent division of the Interior Department, and lastly, that the money paid into the patent office by inventors be applied to the improvement of that branch of the government service.

# In Appreciation of Favors.

Secretary Hutton next read a long resolution expressive of the sincere appreciation of the society of the many favors and courtesies shown its members while visiting Washington. The resolution was couched in elegant and eloquent English, and mentioned especially the appreciation of the soclety extended by the trustees of the Corco-ran Art Gallery, Col. Bingham, Admiral Melville, President McKinley, Capt. A. H. McCormick, commandant of the Washington navy yard, Naval Constructor David W. Taylor, Admiral O'Neill of the ordnance bureau, the presidents of the local street railways for free transportation courte-sies, and to Mrs. George Westinghouse. Mrs. Westinghouse will be presented with a handsomely engrossed set of resolutions, in further expression of appreciation of her hospitality. The society expressed its regret at the ill-health of President McKiney, and the hope that his present rest will restore him speedily to health and the full enjoyment of life. All agree that the Washington meeting

An agree that the Washington meeting has been one of utmost value and pleasure. Mr. D. G. Moore of the Crescent Iron Works, Elizabeth, N. J., who has attended all of the large meetings of the society, declares no previous gathering compares with the Washington convention. Mr. Moore has traveled the entire world over, and declares Washington the most beautiful city of all. The American people, he says, are proud of Washington, and Washingtonians should congratulate themselves upon being able to live here. Mr. Moore is ac-companied by Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Winebrener and Miss Kells, the latter being from Mil-burn, Canada. Miss Kells declares that Canadians are glad Washington is on the American continent.

# The Morning Session.

Admiral Melville called the morning meeting to order at 10 o'clock, the first paper Wis." Prof. Bull described the plant in detail, his paper provoking a general discussion, in which the relative advantages of central power stations and a series of substations or division of power units were set forth quite fully. Admiral Melville requested that some at-

tention be given to this subject, as it was under consideration by the Navy Department in connection with the reconstruction of the mechanical plant of the Brooklyn mayy yard. There was quite a divergence views expressed, some contending such as destruction by fire, or a serious break in the great engines of a central sta-

down of the entire establishment.

The recent blizzard in Boston was cited by those who supported the divided power scheme. There one of the power stations of the electric railroads was disabled. The plants, however, combined and filled

the gap.

Mr. William Kent advised a central station for the Brooklyn navy yard, and in all cases where the steam has to be carried within a radius of one mile. A suggestion cas made of duplicate central power sta-ons. It was thought, however, that this would not meet with the undivided assent of the treasurers of most corporations. Owing to the limited time allowed for the closing session the discussion had to be cut off abruptly, and no definite conclu-sions were reached.

# Power Plant of a University.

The next paper was along the same subet. It was presented by Mr. Edward A. Durling of New York city, its title being The Power Plant of a University." Mr. Durling declared in opening that the growth of the use of bituminous coal, with the con sequent clouds of fifthy black smoke, was schem clouds of filthy black smoke, was such as to demand the attention of the methanical engineers. Anthracite coal might as easily be used, he said, and for many considerations it was more destrable. In the consumption of 8,000 to 5,000 tons of coal a year the difference in the cost of anthracite over soft coal was but \$1,500. In the case of tail office buildings, he said, it was neither destrable nor said, it was neither desirable ing like a pall over the upper stories and scattering soot over all below. He said he noticed the increase of black smoke in Washington. Whereas a year ago there was practically no smoke visible along the sky line of the capital city, now there is a perfect vell to be observed daily in the

In introducing his subject, and in speak-ing of higher education, Mr. Darling said: ing of higher education, Mr. Durling said:
"One purpose of the university should be
to maintain an impartial attitude toward
all the professions to which it sends recruits, where there is the constant tendency on the part of one or another of these
professions to secure, through its represenprofessions to secure, through its represenfative in the teaching force, an undustribution and an unfair share of its funds, at the same time giving to each professional school the greatest pos-sible latitude for development and usefulin its own peculiar field. In short increase the scope of the institution and add to its usefulness in every way possi-

The operation of a university on the material side is becoming more and more a matter of concern to those who direct its destintes, and who have to provide the funds. To keep down the fixed charges in what may be called its housekeeping de-partment to the closest limit consistent with efficient service; to maintain its equip-ment at the highest state of efficiency, and to secure the erection of buildings best suited to the purpose for which they exist, and which shall, by their symmetry and dignity, give architectural expression dignity, give architectural express this purpose; these are all questions of the

very first importance.
"In planning and operating its buildings and equipment, advantage should be taken, not only of the experience of other univer-sities, but of the experience of those who may have worked out solutions of some of their problems, with perhaps greater suc-cess, in the commercial and industrial

From recently compiled statistics it as pears that the colleges and universities of the United States carry on their rolls 165,-000 students, and employ 10,000 teachers. They have an aggregate capital of \$300,-600,000, and their annual disbursements amount to \$52,000,000."

In the remainder of his paper Mr. Dar-

of the engineering plant of Columbia University, New York. Mr. Alden's Theme.

"The Plunger Elevator" was treated in a paper by George I. Alden of Worcester, Mass. The plunger is an elevator operated with hydraulic power through the medium of a piston and cylinder as long as the

run of the car, this piston supporting the

car from below and extending into the cyl-

inder, which is sunk in the ground. Mr. Alden said:
"The plunger elevator as a lift, or freight The plunger elevator as a lift, of freight elevator, is well known. As a passenger elevator for short runs it has been used more or less for some time, both in this country and in Europe. It has always been country and in Europe. It has always echaracterized as a safe, durable and economical machine, but it has generally been assumed that it had limitations which prevented it from meeting the requirements for passenger service, except for short runs and slow speeds. The suggestion of its use as a high-speed passenger elevator would until recently have been regarded as indicating a serious misconception of its possibilities.

ssibilities. "Recent experience however, seems to indicate that the piunger elevator is a satisfactory solution of one of the most important engineering problems connected with the special and complicated equipment of a modern office building."

# Describes Construction.

Mr. Alden described the construction of the operating machinery. The plunger is made of steel tubing, which is straightened, turned to uniform size and polished. The sections are united by a special joint. This joint has a strength to resist cross-breaking or buckling fully equal to the strength of the plunger at a cross section between the joints. The top end of the plunger is flangjoints. The top end of the plunger is flanged into a steel casting, which is securely bolted to a steel platen, which in turn is securely bolted to the car. In long-run elevators a rod or, better, a loop of galvanized wire rope passing inside the plunger has an independent connection with the car, which would securely attach the weight of the plunger to the car if the regular fastening should fail.

In conclusion Mr. Alden said:

In conclusion Mr. Alden said:
"If an analysis of the fatal accidents due
to fallure of elevators should be made, and the cause of each accident determined, and if it were considered what would have hap-pened if, with no other change in conditions, a plunger elevator, as at present con-structed, had been in use at the time of the accident, I venture to suggest that it would be difficult to escape the conclusion that the accident would, in nearly every case, have been avoided.

### The Essentials.

"The modern office building must, from its height and weight, be constructed in a very thorough and substantial manner. Often it is architecturally beautiful, and no expense is spared to secure the best material and most elaborate ornamentation. It is built to attract tenants, and to compete with other buildings in giving its occu-pants comfort, safety and convenience. Nothing is more essential to the physical safety and the mental comfort of those who are obliged to use the elevators sev-eral times a day than that these elevators should be the safest it is possible to make, and that they should also be of such sub-stantial appearance and such smooth and quiet motion as inevitably to impress the passenger with a sense of security. Too often the elevators are a secondary consideration. Money is spent lavishly on costly arches, pillars, staircases and vari-ous showy architectural features, and when it comes to the means of safe and quick access to the offices and stores there is access to the onices and stores there is thought to be only money enough left to pay for the cheapest elevators. This practice is, however, being slowly abandoned, for two reasons: First, it proves in a few years to have been the most costly method, and, second, tenants are becoming more intelligent regarding the relative merits of intelligent regarding the relative merits of different elevators, and more streamous in their demands for the best. The successful renting of large office buildings or apart-ment houses is aided by having a type of elevator that has a good record."

### Address by Mr. Pratt. Mr. Charles R. Pratt of Montclair, N. J., followed with a paper on "Elevators." He said:

"There is little to interest the engineer in the early history of elevators. Virtruvius describes an elevator built by Archimedes (236 B.C.), operated by man-power applied to a capstan revolving a drum on which being presented by Prof. Storm Bull on the, the holsting ropes were wound. Very little subject of "The Central Heating Plant of advance in the art was made from that the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, time until George H. Fox & Co. of Boston built a worm-gear elevator, in 1850. That this vertical form of railway did not follow the advance of horizontal railways is, of course, due to lack of demand for that class of transportation during the early application of steam power. Localization of commerce has filled its great centers of distribution with merchants and merchan-dise to an extent that has added story upon story to our buildings until primitive hoisting apparatus and stairways can no longer

commodate this vertical traffic.
"Means for raising freight or passengers have always been adequate to the demands of the times, and the ejevator engineer has never hesitated for an instant to furnish greater speed, travel or lifting capacity when called upon to do so. Mechanical connection with line shafting, direct-connected steam hoisting engines, hydraulic of electric hoisting machines operated by iso lated plant or from outside source of power are all capable of operating elevator at any desired speed or load with perfect

# Too Many Types.

"There are, however, so much elaborate and interesting detail in an elevator system, and such a variety of types, as to merit the consideration of this society, especially as there is very little literature, aside, alas! from a voluminous amount of vituperous and unprofitable discussions, upon this subject. Let me state at the beginning that no treatise on elevators can be written in the space permitted in a paper before this society; there are too many radically different types." Mr. Pratt gave an interesting account of

the evolvement of the present type of the electric elevators, with a description of the various safety appliances. Other papers presented prior to adjourn-

ment were:
"The Allen Valve for Locometives," by C. H. Quereau, Denver, Col.
"A New System of Valves for Steam En-

gines, Air Engines and Compressors," Fred. W. Gordon, Philadelphia, Pa.

# FOUR KILLED, FIVE MISSING. Fatal Result of Slide in Mine at Centralia, Pa.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., May 12-Four men were instantly killed today by a slide of a portion of a large culm bank at Centralia. Five others are missing and are probably dead. Several were badly injured. The four bodies recovered were so badly disfigured that it was difficult to identify them. One is thought to be John Caughan of Centralia.

The accident occurred while a large number of Hungarians were screening coal in the Centralia breaker. The big bank of coal refuse towered high above, when it was seen to quiver and collapse, completely burying the workmen. A rescuing force immediately started to work and after two hours' labor had succeeded in recovering the four bodies. Two Hungarians were found wedged in between piles of timber. They were badly injured. An investigation was begun as to the number of men at work at the time of the slide. So far it is determined there are five men missing The rescue will be continued in the hope of recovering their bodies, should they have

# Sword for Gen. Funston

The residents of the District of Columbia claiming Kansas as their native state have determined to contribute their share toward the movement inaugurated in Topeka, the capital of the state, to raise a subscription for the purpose of presenting Gen. Fred Funston with a sword of unsurpassed elegance. Gen. Funston's brave deeds have drawn the attention of the entire country, his gallantry as colonel of the 29th Kansas Regiment in the action in the Philippines earning for him the stars of a brigadier general.

A committee of local Kansans has been

organized for receiving any funds that may be contributed to this cause. The committee is headed by Col. S. R. Burch of the bureau of animal industry and Dr. W. D. Bigelow of the chemical division, both of the Department of Agriculture. They are prepared to receive any donations and conditions. prepared to receive any donations and send them on their way. Subscriptions must be made before Wednesday of next week.

STOCKHOLDERS CHILDREN AS PRISONERS FINANCE AND TRADE

Meeting to Be Held in This City Tomorrow | Commitments of Minors to Workhouse Sub-Afternoon.

Action of Owners of Stock in Philadelphia Outlined in a Circular Just Issued.

Local holders of the Washington Gaslight Company's stock who object to turn their stock in on the offer of \$60 a share made for it have arranged for a meeting to be held in the red parlor of the Ebbitt House tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. At that time the situation and the objections which have been raised to the acceptance of the offer will probably be discussed fully and a plan of action mapped out. Objecting stockholders here are acting in concert with those holding the same views in Philadelphia and other places.

About one-third of the gaslight company's stock is said to be held by residents of Philadelphia, and letters received from there state that holders of 30,000 shares have already agreed not to place their holdings in the pool. Suggestions have also come from that city for a movement look-ing toward the control of the gas company by those who are now largely interested in

A Line of Action. A circular has been issued by the Philidelphia people who object to the sale, giving their reasons for such objections, and proposing a general line of action for protection. They claim that the offer should include the dividend due to the stockholders, claiming that many of the holders are dependent upon the regular receipt of the lividend, and that its omission has worked a hardship to many, and that the offer of interest at the rate of 5 per cent upon the selling price of the stock, to be paid in installments, would not be equal to the amount of the May and August dividends. They object also to the method of payment, holding that if the stock were sold it should be paid for at once in order that it should be paid for at once, in order that sellers might immediately reinvest their money without loss. The price of \$60 per share is also objected to in the circular, the statement being made that the gas light stock has in the open market sold at that figure within the past few months, and that if sold in bulk, according to prece-dents in such transactions, the price should be more.

# Similar Transactions.

A number of instances are given as to the price received for stock in similar transactions, among them those of the United States Electric Lighting Company, the Metropolitan Railroad Company and the gas company in Newark, N. J., in all of which, it is claimed, a much higher com-parative price was paid for the stock. The plan of action which is called for by the circular is, first, not to sell the stock at the price offered; second, to call a meet-ing of the stockholders for an early date to arrange for united action and for the appointment of a committee to look after the joint interests and the protection of the stockholders of the company.

Minority Representation. The statement is made in the circular that there need be no fear on the part of the stockholders of possible results in the event of their not agreeing to sell, as even if the syndicate should obtain a majority of the stock their holdings would remain in their present status. The circular further says that in the event of the syndicate buying a majority of the stock the minority will demand representation on the board of directors and says:

"There has never yet been a case where a determined minority in a solvent company has not held its own and come out victornas not need its own and come out victor-ious against any attempt on the part of the majority to freeze them out."

The circular also says: "While the pro-posed sale will be resisted, and which is al-ready, no doubt, defeated, it is not the pur-

pose to make any undue reflection upon the committee whose names were appended to the circular of April 24. If any of the stockholders have already forwarded their stocks, the circular urges them to withdraw their stock by letter or

# MAJ. CUIGNET CASHIERED. He Divalged Secrets of the French

War Office.

PARIS, May 12 .- At a sitting of the cabinet council in the Palace of the Elysee today the president, M. Loubet, on the suggestion of the minister of war, M. Camille Krantz, signed a decree cashiering Major Cuignet on account of his having divulged to the Petit Journal the contents of certain letters.

In the chamber of deputies today M. Rene

Viviani, radical socialist, questioned the government regarding the letters published in the Petit Journal. In reply the minister of war, M. Krantz, said that Major Cuignet came spontaneously to him and confessed that he gave the letters to a friend, who had communicated them to the Petit Journal. M. Delcasse, minister of forsign affairs, said that the letters as pub ished were garbled and mutilated. Amid mingled cheers and hisses, M. Del-casse explained his own position in the matter, and asserted that Maj. Cuignet, as a member of the war office, had impugned the good faith of the foreign office in cer-tain matters. He (M. Delcasse) therefore wrote to M. De Freychet, the then minister of war, asking apologies from the war of-fice, and showing that Maj. Cuignet's accu-sations were unfounded.

ations were unfounded. ations were unfounded.

The impression gained from M. Delcasse's speech was that M. De Freychet resigned the war portfolio instead of making repa-

The discussion in the chamber of deputies ended with a vote of confidence in the government—389 to 64.

# GEN. GORDON RE-ELECTED.

President of Confederate Veterans Union—Fight Over Care of Graves. CHARLESTON, S. C., May 12. - The United Confederate Veterans today elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Commander-in-chief, Gen. John B. Gordon; commander of the department of northern Virginia, Gen. Wade Hampton; commander of Tennessee, Gen. Stephen D. Lee; commander of the department of the trans-Mississippi, Gen. Cabell.

In accepting his nomination Gen. Gor don said there were now confederate camps in Boston, New York, Chicago and Columbus, Ohio,

W. J. Colquitt of Atlanta was today elected commander-in-chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. His only opponent was Robert E. Lee of Virginia.

The committee on resolutions then report-d the substitute for the resolution on the ederal care of confederate graves, recommending the "United Confederate Veterans record their sincere appreciation of the ut-terance of the President of the United of the span and will remain there until sunset. Then hoisted to the top of the stant the flag will be saluted by playing one or more of the national airs. In this way fitting testimonial of respect for the heroic dead and honor to their patriotic devotion will be appropriately rendered. States in Atlanta in December last con-cerning the assumption of the care of the graves of our confederate dead by the national government," and declaring that "we shall welcome any legislation which shall result in the care of the graves of our omrades in the northern states by our gov

Rev. Taylor Martin of Pulaski, Va., spoke against the adoption of the report. He said the veterans had nothing to do with any suggestion from the President, and they would never be placed in the attitude of being under obligations to the governmen that slew southern men.

The discussion then grew very bitter and

great confusion followed. "There's too much McKinleyism in it," Various expressions followed this, many of them bitter and sensational. report was finally adopted with heers.

# Boy Cyclist Injured.

About 11:30 o'clock this morning, while Robert Fleming, a white boy, aged eight years, living at No. 1018 12th street northwest, was riding a bicycle on 13th street northwest, he ran into a wagon driven by Samuel Hall, and was painfully injured about the face. As Hall was driving on the wrong side of the street he was arrested.

Rally in Prices of Some Stocks Led ject of Correspondence.

by Sugar.

Good Results Expected to Follow Bank Statement Tomorrow.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, May 12.-The market was again largely in the hands of the trading element, and the morning hour was given over to considerable irregularity. The fact that London held all the recent purchases and gave no evidence of selling at the pres ent level was considered to be an argumen favorable to improvement. Some buying came in from commission houses during the opening hour, but the demand was easily supplied and prices shaded off toward noon, under a decreased volume of business.

concerning the presence or absence of sal-utary control and adequate support in the child's home. In order that there might be possessed full knowledge of the sur-roundings of the case, and so be enabled to apply a remedy less objectionable and more permanent than fine or imprisonment. permanent than fine or imprisonment. Whenever it should be found that the child After a period of duliness, the demand is homeless or deprived of adequate sup-port, or habitually idle or disorderly, the was again improved and a smart rally followed under the leadership of American court, the Commissioners thought, could direct the filing of a new information. Upon this new information, the Commissioners siggested, and upon the presentation of proper evidence, any such child could be committed to the reform school or to the board of children's guardians. Sugar. This stock had started up under a rather mixed demand, the covering of previous sales and some buying for the long account combining to add 5 per cent to the opening prices. It is quite probable that this property will be made a feature of the trading again.

The newer industrials pushed it aside for a time, but there is an element in the market which has never quite overcome its prejudice for the tempting possibilities of the Sugar shares. While its earnings are the same unknown quantity as formerly, its market history is so familiar to all of the more experienced traders that they feel more intimate with its affairs than with ter would require the judge, where a child under sixteen is shown to be guilty of any minor offense against the laws of the Disthose of the untried industrials with double

the capitalization.

American Tobacco was active and irregular, the double shares of the company sell-ing at an equivalent of 196, a decline from 214 yesterday. This selling was credited to profit taking, and was subsequently fol-"There are many reasons which could be urged against this suggestion. It imposes upon the judges, already overburdened by the heavy work they are compelled to perform—working not only longer hours than other courts, but every holiday—duties not belonging to them. It is the duty of the prosecuting attorney for the District to determine what charge shall be made against each defendant and he has the whole no

lowed by a raily.

The prospects for an amendment of the Ford franchise bill before it becomes a law resulted in a general covering of outstanding contracts in the Traction of bearing contracts. ing contracts in the Traction shares.

Manhattan's quarterly report shows a deficit after charges amounting to \$92.810, as compared with a deficit of \$5.687 for the same period last year. This showing had no effect on the price of the stock, owing to the general confidence in better results

each defendant, and he has the whole po-lice force to assist him. It is the duty of the judge to try the defendant upon the information-filed by the district attorney. It would require the judges to take the same action in cases which could not by any possibility bring the child under either from the new motive power.

The general list was influenced by the prospects for a good bank statement to norrow.

The street expects some radical changes in the figures as compared with last week.
The liquidation of the week in the stock
market should result in a material reduction of loans and perhaps some gain in money will result from the week's business at the larger banks. The statement is relied upon to force higher prices at the end of the week, but undoubtedly some realizing is in contemplation should the showing equal present expectations. The market is scarcely likely to develop positive strength, and reactions are likely o follow hard upon every rally. Under-writing syndicates have much to sell, however, and they may be relied upon to hit upon some device for attracting attention

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

to their wares.

THE LIGHTEST-COOLEST AND New York Stock Market. STRONGEST DRAW-ERS MADE-FRENCH FRONTS - S A D DLE merican Cotton Oil .... SEATS STRING AND 32 % 65 % 97 % 149 % 108 18 % 55 % 97% 156% 1876 56 KNIT ANKLETS-Am. Steel and Wire pfd EVERY SIZE-REGU-LAR PRICE, 75c .-10134 1834 551 44C.

Baltimore & Onic, w.1 594 Ont. & Western. 244 Brooklyn Rapid Transit. 121 Canada Southern. 535 Central Pacine. 484 Chesapeake & Ohio. 255 C., C. C. & St. Louis. 54 Chicago, B. & Q. 1824 Chicago, Northwestern. 153 82% 82 56% 54% 24% 24% 121% 116% 54 55% 55% 55% 133% 181% 158 158 121% 1118% 124% 123% 111% 111% Canada Southern 523,
Central Pacine 483
Chesapeake & Ohio 253,
C., C. C. & St. Louis 54
Chicago, B. & Q. 1822
Chicago & Northwestern 153
Chicago Gas Chicago, R. I. & Pacine Chig. & G. Western . Consolidated Gas..... Del., Lack & W 184 Delaware & hudson... Den. & Rio Grande, pfd Federal Steel. Federal Steel, pid ... General Electric..... Illinois Central Louisvine & Nashville . 65% Metropoittan Fraction . 220 Manhattan Elevated . 112 663<sub>8</sub> 1184 M. K. & T., pfd... National Lead Co. New Jersey Central.... New York Central.... Northern Pacine. Northern Pacific, ptd .... Pacific Mail.
Pennsylvania R. R.
Phila & Reading Southern Pacine Southern Railway..... Southern Ry., pta..... Texas Pacific.
Tenn. Coai & Iron.
Union Pacific.
Union Pacific, pfd.
U. S. Leather, pfd.
U. S. Leather, pfd.
U. S. Rubber, pfd.
U. S. Rubber, pfd.
Wabash pfd. Texas Pacific 2134 2134 Wabash, pfd 211/ 211/ Western Union Ter....

# Reading 1sts. 56% 57 55% Reading 2ds 82½ 33 31% Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Saies—regular call, 12 o'clock m—Metropolitan Railroad cert. A, \$2,000 at 115½, \$637,36 at 115½. National Safe Deposit and Trust, 5 at 144, 5 at 145. American Security and Trust, 3 at 198. Capital Traction, 22 at 89%, 20 at 90, 20 at 90. Washington Gas, 25 at 57½. Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 200, 5 at 200, 10 at 200%, 10 at 200% owing order in regard to the military ob-On Memorial day, May 30, at all army midday, and immediately before noon the band or field fousic will play a dirge, "De-parted Tays" or some appropriate air, and the national salute of twenty-one guns will be fired at 12 m. at all posts and stations provided with artillery. 5s, 108 bid. American Graphophone deb. 5s, 100 bld.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 340 bid. Metropolitan, 460 bid. 500 asked. Farmers and Mechanics', 200 bid. Second, 160 bid. Citizens, 170 bid. Columbia, 140 bid. 160 asked. Capital, 130 bid. West End, 122 bid, 135 asked. Traders', 120 bid, 125 asked. Lincoln, 120 bid, 127 asked.

Traders , 120 bid, 120 bid, 120 bid, 145 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 144 bid, 145 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 155 bid, 161 asked. American Security and Trust, 190 bid, 198 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 60 bid.

Stocks.—Firemen's, 34 bid. Franklin,

curity and Trust, 190 bid, 198 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 69 bid.

Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 34 bid. Franklin, 47 bid. Metropolitan, 80 bid. Corcoran, 60 bid. Potomac, 72 bid. Arlington, 140 bid, 160 asked. German-American, 216 bid. National Union, 12% bid. Columbia, 14% bid, 15 asked. Riggs, 8% bid, 19 eople's, 6% bid, 6% asked. Lincoln, 12% bid, 13 asked. Commercial, 4% bid, 5 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 92 bid, 110 asked. Columbia Title, 5% bid, 6 asked. District Title, 2 bid, 5 asked.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Co., 89% bid, 90 asked. Metropolitan trust receipts, 227 bid, 229 asked. Columbia trust receipts, 147 bid. City and Suburban, 42 bid, 43 asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown, 18 bid. ment, in acknowledging the receipts of a China, expressly declares that the acknowl-

Sabarban, 42 bid, 43 asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown, 18 bid.
Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 574g bid, 573g asked. Georgetown Gas, 50 bid, 65 asked. U. S. Electric Light, 145 bid, 151 asked. Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 75 bid, 79 asked. Pennsylvania, 40 bid.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 200g bid, 200g asked. Lanston Monotype, 204g bid, 21 asked. American Graphophone, 13% bid, 13% asked. American Graphophone preferred, x13% bid, 144g asked. Pneumatic Gan Carriage, 40 bid, 41 asked. Washington Market, 13 bid. Great Falls Ice, 145 bid, 165 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 105 bid. Lincoln Hall, 100 asked. The following bids for supplying the District with 9,500 dog tags during the coming fiscal year were opened at the District

S. Kann, Sons & Co.

S. Kann, Sons & Co.

ALWAYS THE BEST OF EVERYTHING FOR THE LEAST

# The Busy Corner.

OPEN LATE TOMORROW NIGHT.

# A Bang-Up Department,

THIS MEN'S FURNISHING STORE OF OURS. IT'S AS COMPLETE AS IT POSSIBLY CAN BE MADE. EVERY UP-TO-DATE WEARING APPAREL FOUND IN THIS STOCK.

AN IDEA OF HOW LOW STANDARD QUALITIES ARE SELLING HERE IF YOU COMPARE OUR PRICES WITH OTHERS. TIME-TOMORROW. PLACE-JOHNSON & LUT-TRELL ANNEX.

# White Silk

Shirts. THESE SHIRTS ARE MADE WITH CAMBRIC BODIES-LINEN NECK AND OUF F BANDS—BOSOMS ARE FULL SIZE—THE COUNTERPART SELLS
FOR \$1.00 EVERY. FOR \$1.00 EVERY-WHERE; EVERY SIZE

P. K. Shirts.

WHITE, PINK, BLUE,

STRIPED AND PLAID CORD WEAVES -

DRESSY AND COOL-WHITE NECKBANDS

A NOVELTY IN NEG

LIGEE SHIRTS.

Plaited Bosom Silk Shirts. MADE OF EXTRA
QUALITY PINE WASH
SILKS, IN WHITETHE PLAITED BOSOM GIVES IT A
D RESSY APPEARANCE. WHICH CAN
ONLY BE FOUND IN
AN EXCLUSIVE
STYLE OF GARMENT.
SIL25 VALUE, IN ALL
SIZES, FOR

Madras Shirts. THE LIGHTEST AND
MOST DURABLE MATERIAL WOVEN FOR
SHIRTS, THESE HAVE
ONE PAIR DETACHED
LINK CUFFS, AND
COME IN A VARIETY
OF PRETTY BROKEN
PLAIDS AND STRIFES
IN A LL COLORS,
SIZES 14 TO 1742–175c.
QUALITY—

BEST MADE - PER

FECT FIT-FELLLED

SEAMS - DOUBLE

SEAT - STRING AND

KNIT BOTTOMS-EV.

ERY SIZE, 28 TO 50.

Percale Shirts. WITH TWO SEPARATE COLLARS TO MATE COLLARS TO MATE HER FROM FITTING — WELL MADE A DOZEN DIFFERENT PATTERNS TO SELECT FROM—SIZES 14 TO 17 ALWAYS SELL FOR 50c.

Percale

Shirts,

IN A DOZEN DIFFERENT STYLES OF PLAIDS, STRIPES AND CHECKS, IN EVERY DESIRABLE COLOR MADE WITH WHITE NON SHRINK ABLE NEVERANDS FULL BACK AND YOKE-PEARL BUTTONS GOOD VALUE FOR 50c.; SIZES 14 TO 18.

Balbriggan

Underwear,

IN A VARIETY OF
PATTERNS USI ALLY
SHOWN AT DOUBLE
THE PRICE - PLAIN
C O L O R S - F A N C Y
STRIPES - N ATURAL
AND RANDOM LONG
AND SHORT SLEEVES
- E V E R Y S 1 Z E.
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS TO MATCH-

## B. V. D. PEPPERELL JEAN

Night Robes. 50 DOZ. MORE OF THOSE 50c. WHITE MUSLIN NIGHT ROBES-52 IN. LONG. FULL SIZE, 14 TO 18 BEST VALUE EVER GIVEN. SPECIAL

YOU ALWAYS PAY 50c. HERE FOR

# 50c. Underwear, 39c.

Nainsook

Drawers.

WEAR, 59C.

OURLINE OF MEN'S
UNDER WEAR AT
THIS PRICE IS SO
LARGE THAT THERE
IS NO DOUBT BUT
THAT WE CAN FIT
AND SUIT ANYBODY
—SUP ERIORITY IN
STYLE, EXCELLENCE
OF MATERIAL AND
A LITTLE LESS THAN
ANY ONE ELSE IN
PRICE, GIVES YOU
AN OPPORTINITY
TO PURCHASE THE
BEST LINE OF 50C.
UNDERWEAR FOR—

# Random

Fancy

AND GENUINE
FRENCH BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR—
THE IMPORTED
KIND—THAT YOU
HAVE BEEN PAYING
\$1 FOR—THE KIND
THAT CHEAPEAT
TERNE ARTER
BLUE, FANCY PATTERNS, GOLDEN
BROWN—LACE PATTERNS—ALL, SIZES—

# 44c. 39c. 50c. S. Kann. Sons & C.

\$3.65a\$3.80; spring wheat patent. \$3.75a\$4.00; spring wheat straight, \$3.50a\$3.70; receipts, 12.913 barrels; sales, 360 barrels. Wheat dull and lower; spot and the month, 72½, 72½, 10me, 72½, 31½, 73½, 31½, 31½; steamer No. 2 red. 67½, 367½; receipts, 49.249 bushels; exports, 36.000 bushels; tock, 421,149 bushels; sales, 15.000 bushels; tock, 421,149 bushels; sales, 15.000 bushels; southern by sample, 68a73½; to on grade, 68½, 373½, Corn steady; spot, 37½, 38; the month and June, 37½, 38; July, 38; steamer mixed, 36½, 36½; receipts, 169.831 bushels; exports, 64.285 bushels; stock, 818,522 bushels; exports, 64.285 bushels; stock, 818,522 bushels; exports, 64.285 bushels; export, 11½, 60, yellow, 38½, 60, ats steady; No. 2 white, 33½,33; No. 2 mixed, 31, 311½; receipts, 15,350 bushels; exports, none; stock, 291,971 bushels. Bye dull and lower: No. 2 western, 62½; receipts, 15,350 bushels; exports, none; stock, 291,971 bushels. Bye dull and lower: No. 2 western, 62½; receipts, 15,350 bushels; exports, none; stock, 291,971 bushels. Bye dull and lower: No. 2 western, 62½; receipts, 169,831 bushels; exports, none; stock, 291,971 bushels. Bye dull and lower: No. 2 western, 62½; receipts, 169,830 bushels; exports, none; stock, 291,971 bushels. Bye dull and lower: No. 2 western, 62½; receipts, 169,830 bushels; exports, none; stock, 291,971 bushels. Bye dull and lower: No. 2 western, 62½; receipts, 169,830 bushels; exports, none; stock, 291,971 bushels. Bye dull and lower: No. 2 western, 62½; receipts, 169,830 bushels; exports, none; stock, 291,971 bushels. Bye dull and lower: No. 2 western, 62½; receipts, 169,830 bushels; exports, none; other handless and particular and particular

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thaimann & Co., New York.

CHICAGO, May 12. - Grain: Wheat—July. 70 70%,
Sept. 69%, 70%,
Corn—July 33%, 34
Sept. 34%, 34½,
Oats—July 23%, 23%,
Sept. 21%, 21%, CHICAGO, May 12.- Provisions CHICAGO, May 12. Provisions:
Open. High.
Pork—July 8.27 8.37
Sept 8.47 8.52
Lard—July 4.95 5.00
Sept 5.07 5.12
Ribs—July 4.65 4.65
Sept 4.75 4.80 Low, 3 p.m. 5.86 5.87 5.87 5.90 5.86 5.86 5.88 5.90 July ..... Government Bonds.

2 per cents, registered.
3 per cents, registered, 1908-1928.
3 per cents, coapon, 1908-1928.
4 per cents, coapon, 1907.
4 per cents, registered, 1907.
4 per cents, registered, 1925.
5 per cents, coapon, 1925.
5 per cents, registered, 1904.
5 per cents, coapon, 1904.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY POLITICS. Republicans Open Campaign With Meeting at Gaithersburg. cial Correspondence of The Evening Star.

ROCKVILLE, Md., May 12, 1899.

The initial gun in the political campaign in this county was fired last evening at a rousing republican meeting held in Norman Hall, Gaithersburg. The meeting was under the auspices of the McKinley and Lincoln republican clubs of the ninth district. The attendance exceeded all expectations, every district in the county being represented, and the large hall was packed

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Philemon M. Smith of Gaithersburg, and the speakers of the evening were Representative George A. Pearre, Mr. Ashley M. Gould, Mr. Daniel Grosvenor and Mr. Co-lumbus F. Purdum. The speeches were all of a stirring character and aroused much enthusiasm. Mr. Pearre was the first speak er. He reviewed the record of the republican state administration, paid a graceful tribute to Gov. Lowndes and declared that the recent election in Baltimore city would have no bearing upon future elections in this state. He also expressed the belief that the state will again be found in the

to overflowing.

republican column this fall.

Mr. Gould followed. As he arose to speak he was enthusiasticaly cheered. spoke along the same lines taken by Rep-resentative Pearre, and shared his views in regard to the state being reliably republican. He touched on county matters and spoke confidently of complete republican

ville, at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. James E. Ayton, He was eighty-three years of age, and, as he had been in feeble health for several years, his death was not unexpected. Mrs. R. M. Brown of Washington, Mrs. Samuel Talbott of Baltimore county and Mrs. James E. Ayton and Mr. Rufus King, jr., of this county, all children of deceased, survive him. The funeral took place at 8 o'clock this morning from the residence of Mr. Ayton, where deceased had made his home during recent years. The remains were conveyed to King's valley, in Clarksburg district, and

interred in the family burying ground on the old King farm.

A consignment of ten dozen western partridges reached here yesterday and were liberated in pairs in the vicinity of Rock-

It is now positively known that quite a number of partridges survived the hard winter, and those, with the imported birds.

ed directors for one year as follows:
Messrs. John Bready, Thomas F. Cashell,
John C. Bentley, Thomas W. Waters, W.
B. Chichester, Charles F. Kirk, John A. Baker, George Bonifant and James G. Ca-shell. The directors elected Mr. John Bready, president, and Col. Washington Bowie, secretary and treasurer. Owing to

previous year. The marriage of Mr. Robert L. McNair pastor of the Presbyterian Church at this place, and Miss Florence Gassaway of

# To North Carolina for Trial.

Laton Turner, said to be under indictment in North Carolina for the alleged unlawful possession of certain revenue stamps, and who was arrested here yesterday afternoon on a bench warrant, was today turned over to the United States marshal of North Carolina for trial there.

# Filed for Probate.

A paper writing, purporting to be the will of the late W. H. Sampson, was filed here today. The testator directs that Richard J. Hartigan divide the estate between the testator's children. The alleged will is dated February 18, 1898.

Eugene M. Tilden, \$105; J. F. W. Dorman & Co., Baltimore, Md., \$114; Herman Baum-garten, \$12.50 per thousand; J. Baumgarten & Sons, \$11.65 per thousand; Costanzo Cor-imele, \$199; John Robbins Manufacturing Company of Boston, \$13.75 per thousand. Baltimore Markets. The boy's injuries were dressed by a physician, after which he was taken to his BALTIMORE, May 12.—Flour lower; western super, \$2.15a\$2.30; western extra, \$2.40a\$2.90; western family, \$3.25a\$3.50; winter wheat patent, ling described the design and installation

ville. With a single exception the birds were all in a healthy condition, and it is believed that excellent results in the way of replenishing the stock depleted by the severe weather of the past winter will be obtained from the importation. The birds were purchased with a fund raised through the efforts of Dr. R. C. Warfield and Mr. James P. B. Viers, well-known bird shots

will, it is thought, be enough to provide fair shooting this fall. The stockholders of the Union Turnpike Company met at Olney yesterday and elect-

increased expenses, the net receipts for the year were about \$500 less than those of the

Poolesville is announced to take place in June. Miss Gassaway is the second daughter of Mr. William A. Gassaway of Briarly

Thousands of situations have been obtained through the want columns of The